

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

Ph.D. (HISTORY)

COURSE CODE : 114

Register Number :

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 114

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. The Indian Prehistoric Rock art is found at
 (A) Thanjavur (B) Ajantha
 (C) Bhimbetka (D) Bhaja
2. The first Palaeolithic tool was discovered by
 (A) Mortimer Wheeler (B) John Marshall
 (C) Alexander Cunningham (D) Robert Bruce Foote.
3. The following is a Neolithic site
 (A) Sankanakallu (B) Amaravati
 (C) Inamgoan (D) Pataliputra
4. The first dockyard of India is excavated at the following site
 (A) Harappa (B) Dolavira
 (C) Lothal (D) Kalibangan
5. Indus civilization is belong to the following culture
 (A) Megalithic (B) Palaeolithic
 (C) Chalcolithic (D) Neolithic
6. Asokan inscriptions are written in the following script
 (A) Brahmi (B) Vattenuthu
 (C) Nagari (D) Grandha
7. The earliest coin of India is a
 (A) Gupta coin (B) Satavahana coin
 (C) Punch marked coin (D) Kshatrapa coin
8. Stupa is situated at this site
 (A) Pataliputra (B) Amaravathi
 (C) Ayodhya (D) Hastinapura
9. Khajuraho temples belong to the following dynasty
 (A) Vijayanagara (B) Chalukya
 (C) Rastrakuta (D) Chandella

10. The Gangaikondacholapuram temple is built in
(A) Nagara style (B) Vesara style
(C) Dravida style (D) Gothic style
11. Rock-cut temple is discovered at
(A) Karle (B) Sanchi
(C) Hampi (D) Khajuraho
12. Hand axe is a tool type of
(A) Neolithic (B) Mesolithic
(C) Chalcolithic (D) Palaeolithic
13. Golgumbaz is located at
(A) Delhi (B) Hyderabad
(C) Bijapur (D) Daulatabad
14. Samudra Gupta's pillar inscription is found at
(A) Lucknow (B) Allahabad
(C) Girnar (D) Besnagar
15. Raghuvarmashyam is written by
(A) Kalidas (B) Tulasidas
(C) Ravikeerthi (D) Bana
16. The Lion Capital is housed in
(A) National Museum, Calcutta (B) Saranath Museum
(C) National Museum, New Delhi (D) Salarjung Museum
17. The Indian National Congress was established in the year
(A) 1875 (B) 1885 (C) 1892 (D) 1884
18. The first President of the Indian National Congress was
(A) Surendranath Banerjee (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
(C) W.C. Banerjee (D) W.C. Wacha

19. Who propounded the 'Drain of Wealth' theory in India
 (A) B.G. Tilak (B) Lala Lajpat Rai
 (C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Dadabhai Naoroji
20. The Viceroy who was associated with the policy of the Partition of Bengal (1905)
 (A) Lord Dufferin (B) Lord William Bentick
 (C) Lord Hastings (D) Lord Curzon
21. All-India Muslim League was set up in the year
 (A) 1910 (B) 1906 (C) 1918 (D) 1915
22. "Abhinav Bharat", a secret society of revolutionaries was organized by
 (A) Lala Lajpat Rai (B) Jaya Prakash Narain
 (C) V.D. Savarkar (D) S.C. Bose
23. The Communist Party of India was founded in
 (A) 1920 (B) 1930 (C) 1925 (D) 1935
24. Who organized the "*Khudai Khidmatgar*"
 (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain (B) Abdul Ghafar Khan
 (C) Maulana Mohammad Ali (D) Shaukat Ali
25. Which Congress session became memorable for its resolution on '*The Fundamental Rights and National Economic Programme*'
 (A) Bombay (B) Nagpur (C) Karachi (D) Lucknow
26. The famous Quit India Resolution was passed at
 (A) Bombay session (B) Calcutta session
 (C) Madras session (D) Delhi session
27. Which year did Bankin Chandra Chattopadhyah write '*Ananda math*'
 (A) 1882 (B) 1892 (C) 1858 (D) 1868
28. Who wrote Nil-Darpan (1860)
 (A) Debendranath Tagore (B) Dinabandhu Mitra
 (C) W.C. Banerjee (D) Bipan Chandra Pal

29. Name the Venetian traveller who visited India in the 13th century
 (A) Diaz (B) Cortes
 (C) Marcopolo (D) Pizarro
30. The sixteenth and the most famous expedition of Mahmud Ghazni was against
 (A) Thanesar (B) Somnath in Kathiawar
 (C) Kanauj (D) Kalinjar
31. In the Maratha administration the Prime Minister was known as
 (A) Amatya (B) Mantri
 (C) Peshwa (D) Pandit Rao
32. Gandhiji's first great experiment in Satyagraha was in 1917 at
 (A) Bardoli (B) Naokhali (C) Champaran (D) Dandi
33. The revolt of 1857 marked a turning point in the history of India because
 (A) it re-established Mughal authority
 (B) it ended British rule
 (C) it established a democratic government
 (D) the rule of the East India Company came to an end and the control passed to the British.
34. *Khalsa* was the military brotherhood of the
 (A) Gorkhas (B) Sikhs
 (C) Marathas (D) Rajputs
35. The temples of Belur and Halebid exemplify the architecture of
 (A) Cholas (B) Chalukyas
 (C) Hoysalas (D) Kakatiyas
36. The battle which sealed the fate of the Vijayanagar Empire was fought at
 (A) Takkolam (B) Tiruppurambiyam
 (C) Tallikota (D) Tirupati
37. Who among the following is considered as the founder of French rule in India
 (A) Francis Caron (B) Francois Martin
 (C) La Bourdonnaix (D) Joseph Dupleix

38. The Servants of India Society was founded by
 (A) M. G. Ranade (B) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
 (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) Mahatma Gandhi
39. Name the Indian who attended the '*Parliament of Religions*' in Chicago in 1893
 (A) Sri Aurobindo (B) Keshab Chandra Sen
 (C) Swami Dayanand Saraswati (D) Swami Vivekananda
40. Chauri Chaura is located in
 (A) Bengal (B) Bihar
 (C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Gujarat
41. Which one of the following factories of the English was first to be fortified.
 (A) Bombay (B) Surat
 (C) Madras (D) Masulipatnam
42. Who was Madam Blavatsky
 (A) Founder of Jesuit Mission
 (B) Founder of Women's Liberation Movement
 (C) One of the founders of Theosophical Society in USA
 (D) Founder of the international women's organization
43. *Pattinams* refer to
 (A) Port Cities (B) Trade Centers
 (C) Industrial Cities (D) Temple towns
44. *Idangai* and *Valangai* were South Indian
 (A) Vaishnava sects (B) Royal ceremonies
 (C) Social Divisions (D) Saivite sects
45. The term *nanadesi* refers to
 (A) Imports of luxury goods from foreign countries
 (B) Official in-charge for the promotion of foreign trade
 (C) Merchants involved in international trade
 (D) Travellers from foreign countries

46. The Asiatic Society of Bengal was founded by
 (A) William Jones (B) James Mill
 (C) James Burgess (D) William Carey
47. The Dravidian family of languages was first identified by
 (A) H. T. Colebrook (B) Gustav Opert
 (C) Father Heras (D) Robert Caldwell
48. The great Trigonometrical Survey of India was started by
 (A) William Lambton (B) Alexander Cunningham
 (C) George Everest (D) James Prinsep
49. Heliodorus pillar is located
 (A) Taxila (B) Rome
 (C) Sanchi (D) Besnagar
50. *Hathigumpha* inscription belongs to
 (A) Asoka (B) Gautamiputra Satakarani
 (C) Samudra Gupta (D) Kharavela
51. Which of the following is the most famous for Prehistoric painting?
 (A) Olduvai Gorge (B) Harappa
 (C) Bhimbetka (D) Brahmagiri
52. The Madras Hand Axe industry belongs
 (A) Stone Age (B) Neolithic
 (C) Microlithic (D) Iron Age
53. Where the Teri Sites are Located?
 (A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Karnataka
 (C) Kerala (D) Tamilnadu
54. Burzahom is the type – site of the following Culture?
 (A) North Indian Neolithic (B) Southern Neolithic
 (C) Mesolithic (D) Iron Age

55. Epigraphy is the study of
 (A) Stone Age (B) Writing Systems
 (C) Bead making Technology (D) Iron Smelting
56. Numismatics is the study of
 (A) Icons (B) Mathematics
 (C) Coins (D) None of these
57. Chalcolithic Period in Prehistory is characterized by the use of
 (A) Stone and Bone (B) Stone and Iron
 (C) Stone and Bronze (D) Copper and stone
58. Before the Mauryan Dynasty Magadha was the Capital of
 (A) Sungas (B) Kanvas
 (C) Nandas (D) Satavahanas
59. *Ardha Sastra* was writted by
 (A) Panini (B) Kautlya
 (C) Brihadradha (D) Manu
60. Tri Pitakas are the sacred texts of the
 (A) Jainas (B) Buddhists
 (C) Hindus (D) Parsis
61. *Svetambaras* are a sect of
 (A) Jains (B) Hindus
 (C) Zorastrians (D) Sikhs
62. With whom the first Inscriptions of India are associated?
 (A) Chandra Gupta Maurya (B) Bimbisara
 (C) Ashoka (D) None of these
63. Who was credited with the decipherment of Brahmi Script?
 (A) Robert B.Foote (B) Alexander Cunningham
 (C) James Princep. (D) M.C.Burkitt

64. Which of the following was the birth place of Lord Buddha?
 (A) Lumbini (B) Bodh Gaya
 (C) Sanchi (D) Sravana Belegola
65. What is the most famous Port town of Ancient South India?
 (A) Amaravathi (B) Nagarjunakonda
 (C) Arikamedu (D) None of these
66. What is the earliest literature of South India?
 (A) Sangam literature (B) Malayalam
 (C) *Silappadikaram* (D) *Brihatkatha*
67. With which dynasty the Shore temples are associated?
 (A) Chola (B) Chalukya
 (C) Pallava (D) Satavahana
68. Which is the World heritage Monument of Tamilnadu?
 (A) Brihadeeswara temple (B) Poompuhar
 (C) Madurai Meenakshi Temple (D) None of these
69. Which of these is the traditional dance form of Tamilnadu?
 (A) Kuchipudi (B) Kathakali
 (C) Bharata Natyam (D) Mohiniyattam
70. Who succeeded to the Mughal throne after the death of Augrangzeb?
 (A) Bahadur Shah I (B) Muhammad Azam
 (C) Kam Bakhsh (D) Jahan Shan
71. The Maratha prince, who had been in Mughal captivity since 1689
 (A) Shivaji II (B) Balaji Baji Rao
 (C) Shivaji III (D) Shahu
72. The founder of the Asafjahia dynasty of Hyderabad was
 (A) Saadat Khan (B) Nizam-ul-Mulk
 (C) Bahadur Khan (D) Zulfikar Khan

73. The founder of the independent principality of Oudh was
 (A) Kilich Khan (B) Mubariz Khan
 (C) Saadat Khan (D) Husain Ali
74. Who founded the independent State of Bengal?
 (A) Nizam-ul-Mulk (B) Saadat Khan
 (C) Khafi Khan (D) Murshi Kuli Khan
75. The Governor-General who used the Subsidiary Alliance System to bring Indian states within the orbit of the British Political power
 (A) Lord Canning (B) Sir Robert Napier
 (C) Sir John Strachey (D) Lord Wellesley
76. The Calcutta Madrassa (1781) was found by
 (A) Warren Hastings (B) Lord Cornwallis
 (C) Lord Wellesley (D) Lord Canning
77. The Sanskrit College was founded at Banaras on the advice of Jonathon Duncan in the year
 (A) 1783 (B) 1765 (C) 1792 (D) 1789
78. When was the Treaty of Salbai signed between the British and the Marathas?
 (A) 1793 (B) 1786 (C) 1782 (D) 1779
79. What was the treaty signed in 1792 between Tipu Sultan and the British?
 (A) Surat (B) Seringapatam (C) Bangalore (D) Calicut
80. Who was elected the President of the All-India Trade Union Congress held in 1920?
 (A) S.V. Ghatge (B) Lala Lajpat Rai
 (C) Dange (D) Subhas Chandra Bose
81. When did the Ottoman Turks capture Constantinople?
 (A) 1300 A.D. (B) 1453 A.D.
 (C) 1500 A.D. (D) 1435 A.D.

82. John Gutenberg invented the
 (A) Mariner's compass (B) Printing press
 (C) Steam engine (D) Telescope
83. Who wrote the *Social Contract*?
 (A) Rousseau (B) Voltaire
 (C) Montesquieu (D) Locke
84. Napoleon was defeated in 1815 at the famous battle of
 (A) Paris (B) Cologne
 (C) Waterloo (D) Versailles
85. Who founded the Aligarh movement?
 (A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (B) Behram Malabari
 (C) Badruddin Tyabji (D) Mirza Ghulam
86. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held in December 1885 at
 (A) Calcutta (B) Delhi (C) Bombay (D) Madras
87. An act of Lord Curzon which provoked agitation against the British rule was
 (A) The Indian Councils Act (B) The Indian Universities Act
 (C) The Indian Official Secrets Act (D) Partition of Bengal in 1905
88. Who organized a Secret Society of revolutionaries called 'Abhinava Bharat'?
 (A) Profulla Chaki (B) V.D.Savarkar
 (C) Khudiram Bose (D) Har Dayal
89. The All India Muslim League was founded in
 (A) 1905 (B) 1906 (C) 1907 (D) 1909
90. Gandhiji's first great experiment in Satyagraha was in 1917 at
 (A) Bardoli (B) Naokhali
 (C) Champaran (D) Dandi
91. The British officer who fired at the innocent people at Jallianwalla Bagh was
 (A) Gen. Wellington (B) Gen. Clive
 (C) Count de Lally (D) Gen. Dyer

92. The Swaraj Party was founded by
 (A) C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru (B) Sardar Patel
 (C) Dr.Z.A.Ansari (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
93. In 1928 a 'No Tax Campaign' was organized at Bardoli under the leadership of
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Dr. Ansari
 (C) Sardar Vallabhai Patel (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
94. Who was called the 'Frontier Gandhi'?
 (A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (B) Abul Kalam Azad
 (C) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (D) Shaukat Ali
95. During the Civil Disobedience movement, Nagaland produced a brave heroine in
 (A) Rani of Jhansi (B) Sarojini Naidu
 (C) Rani Gaidelieu (D) Madam Cama
96. Who founded the new party, Forward Bloc in 1938?
 (A) Acharya Narendra Dev (B) P.C.Joshi
 (C) Subhas Chandra Bose (D) S.A.Dange
97. The patriotic song *Bande Mataram* was written by
 (A) Tagore (B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 (C) Sarojini Naidu (D) Keshab Chandra Sen
98. The Constituent Assembly appointed a Drafting Committee under the chairmanship of
 (A) Dr. Radhakrishnan (B) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
 (C) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar (D) Dr. Zakir Hussain
99. Who among the following was not a militant nationalist?
 (A) Bal Gangadar Tilak (B) Bipan Chandra Pal
 (C) Lala Lajpat Rai (D) Gokhale
100. Who among the following leaders participated in the revolt of 1857?
 (A) Bhagat Singh (B) Rani Lakshmi bai
 (C) Balgangadar Tilak (D) Naoroji